

# PPTY – U.S. Diversified Real Estate ETF (PPTY)

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

## PROSPECTUS

June 30, 2021

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has not approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

# PPTY – U.S. Diversified Real Estate ETF

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## PPTY – U.S. DIVERSIFIED REAL ESTATE ETF™ SUMMARY

### Investment Objective

The PPTY – U.S. Diversified Real Estate ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the USREX – U.S. Diversified Real Estate Index™ (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). This table and the Example below do not include the brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Shares.

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> ( <i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i> )	
Management Fees	0.53%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.53%
Less Fee Waiver	0.04%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.49%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Fund’s investment adviser has agreed to waive four basis points (0.04%) of its management fees for the Fund until at least June 30, 2022. This agreement may be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

### Expense Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
\$50	\$166	\$292	\$661

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 42% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund uses a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index.

#### *USREX – U.S. Diversified Real Estate Index*

The Index uses a rules-based methodology to provide diversified exposure to the liquid U.S. real estate market.

Construction of the Index begins with the universe of U.S.-listed equity securities with a market capitalization of at least \$750 million and meeting certain liquidity thresholds (the “Equity Universe”). Companies in the Equity Universe are then screened to keep only those that derive at least 85% of their income from ownership or management of real property. Companies that meet this criterion are then screened to remove companies that are externally managed or that have a low percentage of their shares directly or indirectly available to the public. The companies remaining after the above screens constitute the Index’s investment universe.

The Index is designed to ensure diversification by property type and by location, while favoring companies with prudent leverage (*i.e.*, the debt-to-enterprise value ratio of real estate investments). Companies in the Index’s investment universe may not be included in the Index due to certain leverage levels. Individual securities are subject to a maximum weighting of 4% at the time of each reconstitution of the Index.

The Index rules assign each company in the Index a classification (each, a “Property Type”) based on the percentage of the company’s assets invested in a particular property type. The Property Types included in the Index and the weight allocated to each Property Type, as of each Index reconstitution date, are as follows:

Residential	19.00%	Hotel	7.50%	Self-Storage	2.00%
Office	17.50%	Health Care	7.50%	Manufactured Home	2.00%
Industrial	14.50%	Data Center	7.50%	Student Housing	0.50%
Retail	14.50%	Diversified	7.50%		

Alternative and specialty Property Types not shown above, *e.g.*, infrastructure, casinos, billboards, prisons, are excluded from the Index.

The Index seeks to diversify the geographic exposure of each Property Type by weighting each company within a Property Type based on the value and location of each property owned by such company. For each of the Residential, Office, Industrial, Retail, and Diversified Property Types, the Index calculates a target weight for each of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States based on factors related to population and productivity (each, a “Metro Area”), generally assigning higher target weights to Metro Areas with larger populations and greater productivity. The Index seeks to weight companies in each such Property Type so as to allocate the target weight assigned to each Metro Area, if any.

The Index also establishes target leverage levels by Property Type. Allocations to a company are reduced in proportion to the extent to which such company’s leverage level exceeds the greater of (i) the target leverage level for the applicable Property Type or (ii) the weighted average leverage level for the applicable Property Type.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually in January and July. To reduce turnover, lower market capitalization and liquidity thresholds apply to companies included in the Index with respect to whether they are removed at the time of a reconstitution.

The Index is expected to be primarily composed of companies that qualify as real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), but may also include real estate companies that are not tax-qualified REITs.

The Index was created on January 9, 2018 by Vident Financial, LLC, the Fund’s index provider (the “Index Provider”), for use by the Fund.

#### *The Fund’s Investment Strategy*

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, will be invested in real estate companies principally traded on a U.S. exchange. The foregoing policy may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders. For purposes of the foregoing policy, the Fund defines “real estate companies” to mean companies that (i) earn a majority of their revenue or income from or have a majority of their assets invested in owning or managing real estate properties or (ii) are structured as REITs.

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in approximately the same proportion as in the Index. However, the Fund may use a “representative sampling” strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Fund’s sub-adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (*e.g.*, when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

The Fund generally may invest in securities or other investments not included in the Index, but which the Fund’s sub-adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. The Index, and consequently the Fund, is expected to generally be concentrated in real estate-related industries.

## Principal Investment Risks

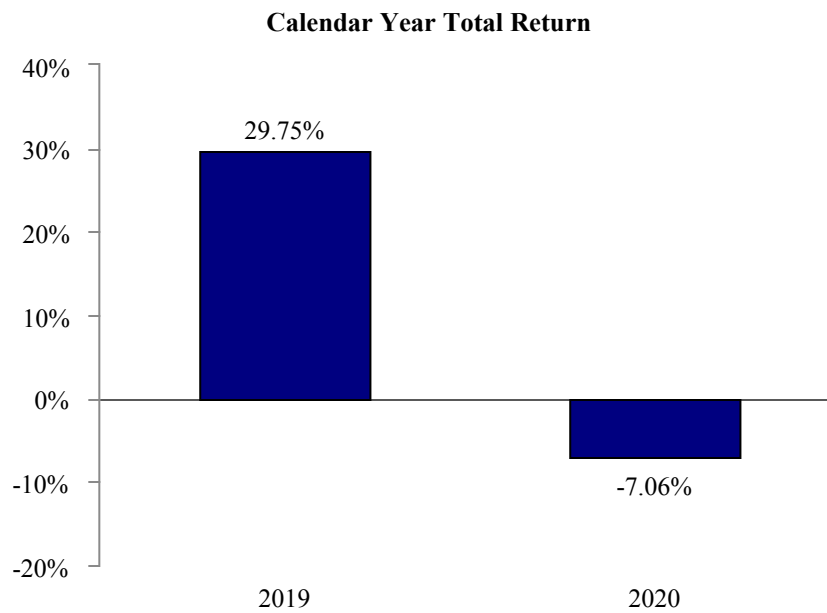
The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund’s Prospectus titled “Additional Information About the Fund.”

- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index is so concentrated, and the Index is expected to be concentrated in real estate-related industries. Accordingly, the value of Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries. In addition, at times, real estate-related industries may be out of favor and underperform other industries or groups of industries or the market as a whole.
- **Equity Market Risk.** The equity securities held in the Fund’s portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. For example, the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, a novel coronavirus, and the aggressive responses taken by many governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines or similar restrictions, has had negative impacts, and in many cases severe impacts, on markets worldwide. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused prolonged disruptions to the normal business operations of companies around the world and the impact of such disruptions is hard to predict. Such events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Such events could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio securities or other instruments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF’s structure, it is exposed to the following risks:
  - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
  - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
  - *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund’s NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
  - *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.
- **Models and Data Risk.** The composition of the Index is heavily dependent on a proprietary quantitative model as well as information and data supplied by third parties (“Models and Data”). When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the Index that would have been excluded or included had the Models and Data been correct and complete. If the composition of the Index reflects such errors, the Fund’s portfolio can be expected to reflect the errors, too.

- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed, and its sub-adviser would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution or rebalancing of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology.
- **Real Estate Investment Risk.** The Fund is expected to invest substantially all of its assets in real estate-related companies. Investments in real estate companies involve unique risks. Real estate companies, including REITs, may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, and may be more volatile than other securities. The risks of investing in real estate companies include certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate and the real estate industry in general. Securities in the real estate sector are subject to the risk that the value of their underlying real estate may go down. Many factors may affect real estate values, including the general and local economies, the amount of new construction in a particular area, the laws and regulations (including zoning and tax laws) affecting real estate, and the costs of owning, maintaining and improving real estate. The availability of mortgages and changes in interest rates may also affect real estate values. Real estate companies are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers, and self-liquidation. Because the Fund invests primarily in real estate companies, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect real estate companies. REITs are subject to special U.S. federal tax requirements. A REIT that fails to comply with such tax requirements may be subject to U.S. federal income taxation, which may affect the value of the REIT and the characterization of the REIT's distributions. The U.S. federal tax requirement that a REIT distributes substantially all of its net income to its shareholders may result in the REIT having insufficient capital for future expenditures. A REIT that successfully maintains its qualification may still become subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes, including excise, penalty, franchise, payroll, mortgage recording, and transfer taxes, both directly and indirectly through its subsidiaries.
- **Smaller Companies Risk.** The equity securities of smaller companies have historically been subject to greater investment risk than securities of larger companies. The prices of equity securities of smaller companies tend to be more volatile and less liquid than the prices of equity securities of larger companies.
- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and the Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

## Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for calendar years ended December 31. The table illustrates how the Fund's average annual returns for the 1-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and the Index. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at [www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty](http://www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty).



For the year-to-date period ended March 31, 2021, the Fund's total return was 8.66%.

During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 17.02% for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, and the lowest quarterly return was -25.49% for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

**Average Annual Total Returns  
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2020**

<b>PPTY - U.S. Diversified Real Estate ETF</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (3/26/18)</b>
Return Before Taxes	-7.06%	9.15%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-7.68%	8.34%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-4.09%	6.83%
<b>USREX – U.S. Diversified Real Estate Index™</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-6.69%	9.38%
<b>MSCI US REIT Gross Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-7.57%	8.20%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

**Portfolio Management**

<i>Adviser</i>	Vident Advisory, LLC ("Vident Advisory" or the "Adviser")
<i>Sub-Adviser</i>	Vident Investment Advisory, LLC ("VIA" or the "Sub-Adviser")
<i>Portfolio Managers</i>	<p>Austin Wen, CFA, Portfolio Manager of VIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in March 2018.</p> <p>Rafael Zayas, CFA, SVP, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading of VIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2020.</p> <p>Ryan Dofflemeyer, Senior Portfolio Manager of VIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2020.</p>

**Purchase and Sale of Shares**

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available on the Fund's website at [www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty](http://www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty).

**Tax Information**

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an IRA or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

### **Financial Intermediary Compensation**

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

**Investment Objective.** The Fund's investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders.

**Additional Information About the Index.** The Equity Universe excludes companies that do not meet the Index's minimum liquidity thresholds, which are based on the median daily dollar volume traded for a security over the past 20 and 180 days and are designed to ensure the investibility of the Index. As of May 31, 2021, there were 106 securities in the Index.

The Index uses the debt-to-enterprise value ratio of real estate investments to determine a company's leverage. A company's enterprise value is the total market value of its common shares, preferred equity, and short- and long-term interest-bearing debt, less cash and equivalents.

**Additional Information About the Fund's Principal Risks.** This section provides additional information regarding the principal risks described in the Fund Summary. As in the Fund Summary, the principal risks below are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk described below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. Each of the factors below could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and trading prices.

- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index is so concentrated, and the Index is expected to be concentrated in real estate-related industries. Accordingly, the value of Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares of funds that invest in securities of companies in a broader range of industries. In addition, at times, real estate-related industries may be out of favor and underperform other industries or groups of industries or the market as a whole.
- **Equity Market Risk.** Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic, public health, and banking crises. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer because common stockholders, or holders of equivalent interests, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from issuers in comparison with the rights of preferred stockholders, bondholders, and other creditors of such issuers.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2020, financial markets in the United States and around the world experienced extreme and in many cases unprecedented volatility and severe losses due to the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, a novel coronavirus. The pandemic has resulted in a wide range of social and economic disruptions, including closed borders, voluntary or compelled quarantines of large populations, stressed healthcare systems, reduced or prohibited domestic or international travel, supply chain disruptions, and so-called "stay-at-home" orders throughout much of the United States and many other countries. The fall-out from these disruptions has included the rapid closure of businesses deemed "non-essential" by federal, state, or local governments and rapidly increasing unemployment, as well as greatly reduced liquidity for certain instruments at times. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. Such disruptions may continue for an extended period of time or reoccur in the future to a similar or greater extent. In response, the U.S. government and the Federal Reserve have taken extraordinary actions to support the domestic economy and financial markets, resulting in very low interest rates and in some cases negative yields. It is unknown how long circumstances related to the pandemic will persist, whether they will reoccur in the future, whether efforts to support the economy and financial markets will be successful, and what additional implications may follow from the pandemic. The impact of these events and other epidemics or pandemics in the future could adversely affect Fund performance.

- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:
  - *APs, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
  - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price at which an investor is

willing to buy Shares (the “bid” price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the “ask” price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the “spread” or “bid-ask spread.” The bid-ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and the spread is generally lower if Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund, and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid-ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund’s NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange “circuit breaker” rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7%, 13%, and 20%). Additional rules applicable to the Exchange may halt trading in Shares when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of Shares. There can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.

- **Market Capitalization Risk.**

- *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- *Mid-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies, but they may also be subject to slower growth than small-capitalization companies during times of economic expansion. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole, but they may also be nimbler and more responsive to new challenges than large-capitalization companies. Some mid-capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to large-capitalization companies.
- *Small-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some small capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

- **Models and Data Risk.** When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Index and the Fund to potential risks. Some of the models used to construct the Index are predictive in nature. The use of predictive models has inherent risks. For example, such models may incorrectly forecast future behavior, leading to potential losses. In addition, in unforeseen or certain low-probability scenarios (often involving a market disruption of some kind), such models may produce unexpected results, which can result in losses for the Fund. Furthermore, because predictive models are usually constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data.

- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform its Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to its Index. The returns from the types of securities in which the Fund invests may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. This may cause the Fund to underperform other investment vehicles that invest in different asset classes. Different types of securities (for example, large-, mid- and small-capitalization stocks) tend to go through cycles of doing better – or worse – than the general securities markets. In the past, these periods have lasted for as long as several years.
- **Real Estate Investment Risk.** The Fund is expected to invest substantially all of its assets in real estate-related companies. Investments in real estate companies involve unique risks. Real estate companies, including REITs, may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, and may be more volatile than other securities. The risks of investing in real estate companies include certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate and the real estate industry in general. Securities in the real estate sector are subject to the risk that the value of their underlying real estate may go down. Many factors may affect real estate values, including the general and local economies, the amount of new construction in a particular area, the laws and regulations (including zoning and tax laws) affecting real estate, cash flow dependency, increased operating expenses, losses due to natural disasters, overbuilding, losses due to casualty or condemnation, changes in property values and rental rates, environmental regulations, the costs of owning, maintaining and improving real estate, governmental action such as the exercise of eminent domain, and other factors. The availability of mortgages and changes in interest rates may also affect real estate values. Because the Fund invests primarily in real estate companies, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect real estate companies. To the extent that assets underlying the Fund's investments are concentrated geographically, by property type, or in certain other respects, the Fund may be subject to certain of the foregoing risks to a greater extent.

In addition to these risks, real estate companies are dependent upon management skills and generally may not be diversified. Real estate companies are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by lessees, and self-liquidation.

Real estate companies structured as REITs could possibly fail to qualify for the beneficial tax treatment available to REITs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or to maintain their exemptions from registration under the 1940 Act. The Fund expects that dividends received from a REIT and distributed to Fund shareholders generally will be taxable to the shareholder as ordinary income. The above factors may also adversely affect a borrower's or a lessee's ability to meet its obligations to the REIT.

In the event of a default by a lessee, a real estate company may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a lessor and may incur substantial costs associated with protecting investments.

- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may vary somewhat for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by its Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of its Index at all times or may hold securities not included in its Index. The use of sampling techniques may affect the Fund's ability to achieve close correlation with its Index. The Fund may use a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, if the Fund's Sub-Adviser believes it is in the best interest of the Fund, which generally can be expected to produce a greater non-correlation risk.

## PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about the Fund's daily portfolio holdings is available at [www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty](http://www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty). A complete description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAP").

## **MANAGEMENT**

### **Investment Adviser**

Vident Advisory, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Vident Advisory is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vident Financial, LLC, was formed in 2016, and commenced operations and registered with the SEC as an investment adviser in 2019. Its principal office is located at 1125 Sanctuary Parkway, Suite 515, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a unitary management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, the Adviser was entitled to receive from the Fund management fees of 0.53% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The Adviser has agreed to waive four basis points (0.04%) of its management fees for the Fund until at least June 30, 2022. Net of such waiver, the Fund paid the Adviser management fees of 0.49% of the Fund's average daily net assets for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021. This agreement may be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Out of the unitary management fee, Vident Advisory has agreed to pay substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, securities lending and other non-distribution related services necessary for the Fund to operate, except for: the fee paid to Vident Advisory pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes and related services, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution (12b-1) fees and expenses. The Adviser, in turn, compensates the Sub-Adviser from the management fee the Adviser receives.

The basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Fund's Investment Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ending February 28, 2021.

### **Sub-Adviser**

The Adviser has retained Vident Investment Advisory, LLC to serve as sub-adviser for the Fund. VIA is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. VIA, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vident Financial, LLC. Its principal office is located at 1125 Sanctuary Parkway, Suite 515, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009. VIA was formed in 2014 and provides investment advisory services to ETFs, including the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the Index, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. For its services, VIA is paid a fee by the Adviser, which fee is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of the Fund's average daily net assets of 0.05%, subject to a minimum annual fee of \$20,000.

The basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Fund's Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ending August 31, 2020.

### **Portfolio Managers**

The Fund is managed by VIA's portfolio management team. The individual members of the team responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolios are listed below.

Austin Wen, CFA, is a portfolio manager for the Fund. Mr. Wen has been a Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser since 2016 and has seven years of investment management experience. His focus at VIA is on portfolio management and trading, risk monitoring and investment analysis. Previously, he was an analyst for Vident Financial beginning in 2014, working on the development and review of investment solutions. He began his career in 2011 as a State Examiner for the Georgia Department of Banking and Finance. Mr. Wen obtained a BA in Finance from the University of Georgia and holds the CFA designation.

Rafael Zayas, CFA, is a portfolio manager for the Fund. Mr. Zayas became SVP, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading in June 2020. From 2017 to 2020, he was a Senior Portfolio Manager – International Equity at Vident and has over 15 years of experience that includes managing international equity portfolios, including in emerging and frontier markets. Prior to joining Vident, he was a Portfolio Manager – Direct Investments for seven years at Russell Investments, a global asset manager, where he co-managed more than \$4 billion in quantitative strategies across global markets, including the Russell Strategic Call Overwriting Fund, a mutual fund. Mr. Zayas also helped Russell Investments launch its sponsored ETF initiative and advised on index methodologies. Prior to joining Russell Investments, Mr. Zayas was a Portfolio Manager – Equity Indexing at Mellon Capital Management, where he managed assets for internationally listed global equity ETFs. Mr. Zayas graduated with a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Cornell University and obtained a Certificate in Computational Finance and Risk Management from the University of Washington. He also attained the Chartered Financial Analyst designation in 2010.

Ryan Dofflemeyer is a portfolio manager for the Fund. Mr. Dofflemeyer has over 16 years of trading and portfolio management experience across various asset classes including both ETFs and mutual funds. He is Senior Portfolio Manager for VIA, specializing in managing and trading of global equity and multi-asset portfolios. Prior to joining VIA in August 2020, he was a Senior Portfolio

Manager at ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare”) for over \$3 billion in ETF assets across global equities, commodities, and volatility strategies. Mr. Dofflemeyer held various positions with ProShare from October 2003 until August 2020. From 2001 to 2003, he was a Research Analyst at the Investment Company Institute in Washington DC. Mr. Dofflemeyer holds a BA from the University of Virginia and an MBA from the University of Maryland.

The Fund’s SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers’ compensation structure, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers’ ownership of Shares.

## **HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES**

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor (defined below), and that has been accepted by the Fund’s transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

Most investors buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares are listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities.

When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the bid-ask spread on your transactions. In addition, because secondary market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more than NAV when you buy Shares, and receive less than NAV when you sell those Shares.

### **Book Entry**

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares.

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. DTC’s participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book entry or “street name” through your brokerage account.

### **Share Trading Prices on the Exchange**

Trading prices of Shares on the Exchange may differ from the Fund’s daily NAV. Market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors may affect the trading prices of Shares. To provide additional information regarding the indicative value of Shares, the Exchange or a market data vendor disseminates information every 15 seconds through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association, or other widely disseminated means, an updated “intraday indicative value” (“IIV”) for Shares as calculated by an information provider or market data vendor. The Fund is not involved in or responsible for any aspect of the calculation or dissemination of the IIVs and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of the IIVs. If the calculation of the IIV is based on the basket of securities to be delivered in exchange for a Creation Unit (“Deposit Securities”) and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash, such IIV may not represent the best possible valuation of the Fund’s portfolio because the basket of Deposit Securities does not necessarily reflect the precise composition of the current Fund portfolio at a particular point in time and does not include a reduction for the fees, operating expenses, or transaction costs incurred by the Fund. The IIV should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the Fund’s NAV because the IIV may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed only once a day, typically at the end of the business day. The IIV is generally determined by using both current market quotations and/or price quotations obtained from broker-dealers that may trade in the Deposit Securities.

### **Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares**

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Shares. In determining not to approve a written, established policy, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by Fund shareholders. Purchases and redemptions by APs, who are the only parties that may purchase or redeem Shares directly with the Fund, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with NAV. As such, the Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, the Board has also determined that frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions, the Fund employs fair value pricing and may impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. In addition, the Fund and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

## **Determination of NAV**

The Fund's NAV is calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for business. The NAV is calculated by dividing the Fund's net assets by its Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values its assets on the basis of market quotations, last sale prices, or estimates of value furnished by a pricing service or brokers who make markets in such instruments. If such information is not available for a security held by the Fund or is determined to be unreliable, the security will be valued at fair value estimates under guidelines established by the Board (as described below).

## **Fair Value Pricing**

The Board has adopted procedures and methodologies to fair value Fund securities whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. For example, such circumstances may arise when: (i) a security has been de-listed or has had its trading halted or suspended; (ii) a security's primary pricing source is unable or unwilling to provide a price; (iii) a security's primary trading market is closed during regular market hours; or (iv) a security's value is materially affected by events occurring after the close of the security's primary trading market. Generally, when fair valuing a security, the Fund will take into account all reasonably available information that may be relevant to a particular valuation including, but not limited to, fundamental analytical data regarding the issuer, information relating to the issuer's business, recent trades or offers of the security, general and/or specific market conditions and the specific facts giving rise to the need to fair value the security. Fair value determinations are made in good faith and in accordance with the fair value methodologies included in the Board-adopted valuation procedures. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, there can be no assurance that the Adviser or Sub-Adviser will be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the security upon the sale of such security.

## **Investments by Registered Investment Companies**

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order issued to the Adviser or rule under the 1940 Act, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Fund.

## **Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding**

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

## **DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES**

### **Dividends and Distributions**

The Fund expects to pay out dividends, if any, and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders at least quarterly. The Fund will declare and pay capital gain distributions, if any, in cash. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

### **Taxes**

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws.

The Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under the Code. If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, when you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and when you purchase or redeem Creation Units (APs only).

### **Taxes on Distributions**

The Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains. For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") will be taxable as long-term capital gains, which for non-corporate shareholders are subject to tax at reduced rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets), provided that certain capital gain dividends attributable to dividends the Fund receives from REITs (*i.e.*, "unrecaptured section 1250 gain") may be taxable to non-corporate shareholders at a rate of 25%. Distributions of short-term capital gain will generally be taxable as ordinary income. Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.

Distributions reported by the Fund as "qualified dividend income" are generally taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided holding period and other requirements are met. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund received in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Dividends received by a Fund from an ETF or underlying fund taxable as a RIC may be treated as qualified dividend income generally only to the extent so reported by such ETF or underlying fund. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from a Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. Due to the Fund's investments in REITs it is expected that most of the Fund's distributions will not qualify to be treated as qualified dividend income.

Shortly after the close of each calendar year, you will be informed of the amount and character of any distributions received from the Fund.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (generally including capital gains distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year. Distributions are generally taxable even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares' NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in the Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

If the Fund's distributions exceed its current and accumulated earnings and profits, all or a portion of the distributions made for a taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. A return of capital distribution will generally not be taxable, but will reduce each shareholder's cost basis in Shares and result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when the Shares are sold. After a shareholder's basis in Shares has been reduced to zero, distributions in excess of earnings and profits in respect of those Shares will be treated as gain from the sale of the Shares.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to you by the Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies. Gains from the sale or other disposition of your Shares generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if a tax treaty applies.

Under legislation generally known as “FATCA” (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), the Fund is required to withhold 30% of certain ordinary dividends it pays to shareholders that are foreign entities and that fail to meet prescribed information reporting or certification requirements.

Non-U.S. persons are generally subject to U.S. tax on a disposition of a “United States real property interest” (a “USRPI”). Gain on such a disposition is generally referred to as “FIRPTA gain.” The Code provides a look-through rule for distributions of so-called FIRPTA gain by the Fund if certain requirements are met. If the look-through rule applies, certain distributions attributable to income received by the Fund, from a REIT, may be treated as gain from the disposition of a USRPI, causing distributions to be subject to U.S. withholding tax at rates of up to 21%, and requiring non-U.S. investors to file nonresident U.S. income tax returns. Also, gain may be subject to a 30% branch profits tax in the hands of a foreign stockholder that is treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes. Under certain circumstances, Fund shares may qualify as USRPIs, which could result in 15% withholding on certain distributions and gross redemption proceeds paid to certain non-U.S. shareholders.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) generally is required to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that he, she or it is not subject to such withholding.

### **Taxes When Shares are Sold on the Exchange**

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such Shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares of the Fund are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the disposition of Shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

The cost basis of Shares of the Fund acquired by purchase will generally be based on the amount paid for the Shares and then may be subsequently adjusted for other applicable transactions as required by the Code. The difference between the selling price and the cost basis of Shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of Shares. Contact the broker through whom you purchased your Shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

### **Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions of Creation Units**

An AP having the U.S. dollar as its functional currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally recognizes a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanging AP’s aggregate basis in the securities delivered, plus the amount of any cash paid for the Creation Units. An AP who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanging AP’s basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate U.S. dollar market value of the securities received, plus any cash received for such Creation Units. The Internal Revenue Service may assert, however, that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing “wash sales” (for an AP who does not mark-to-market their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. APs exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less.

The Fund may include a payment of cash in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities upon the redemption of Creation Units. The Fund may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

### **Taxation of REIT Investments**

The Fund may invest in REITs. “Qualified REIT dividends” (*i.e.*, ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income eligible for capital gain tax rates) are eligible for a 20% deduction by non-corporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). Pursuant to proposed Treasury regulations on which the Fund may rely, distributions by the Fund to its shareholders that are attributable to qualified REIT dividends received by the Fund and which the Fund properly reports as “section 199A dividends,” are treated as “qualified REIT dividends” in the hands of non-corporate shareholders. A section 199A dividend is



treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholder receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying RIC shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend, and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible, but is not required to do so.

REITs in which the Fund invests often do not provide complete and final tax information to the Fund until after the time that the Fund issues a tax reporting statement. As a result, the Fund may at times find it necessary to reclassify the amount and character of its distributions to you after it issues your tax reporting statement. When such reclassification is necessary, the Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) will send you a corrected, final Form 1099-DIV to reflect the reclassified information. If you receive a corrected Form 1099-DIV, use the information on this corrected form, and not the information on the previously issued tax reporting statement, in completing your tax returns.

*The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section entitled "Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI.*

## **DISTRIBUTION**

The Distributor, ALPS Distributors, Inc., is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor's principal address is 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year for certain distribution-related activities and shareholder services.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

## **PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION**

Information regarding how often Shares trade on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV of the Fund is available on the Fund's website at [www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty](http://www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty).

## **ADDITIONAL NOTICES**

Shares are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the ability of the Fund to track the total return performance of the Index or the ability of the Index identified herein to track the performance of its constituent securities. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the compilation or the calculation of the Index, nor in the determination of the timing, prices, or quantities of Shares to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of Shares in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the Shares.

The Exchange does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or the data included therein. The Exchange makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of Shares, or any other person or entity from the use of the Index or the data included therein. The Exchange makes no express or implied warranties, and hereby expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the Index or the data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

The Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, and the Fund make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly. The Fund does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or performance of the Index or the data included therein and shall have no liability in connection with the Index or Index calculation. The Index Provider, an affiliate of the Sub-Adviser, owns the Index and the Index methodology, and the Adviser is a licensee of the Index from the Index Provider and a sub-licensor of the Index to the index receipt agent. The Index Provider has contracted with the Index Calculation Agent to maintain and calculate the Index used by the Fund. The Index Calculation Agent shall have no liability for any errors or omissions in calculating the Index.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the Fund's five most recent fiscal years (or the life of the Fund, if shorter). Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For a capital share outstanding throughout each year/period

	Year Ended February 28, 2021	Year Ended February 29, 2020	Period Ended February 28, 2019 <sup>(a)</sup>
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 30.19	\$ 29.23	\$ 25.00
<b>INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:</b>			
Net Investment Income (Loss) <sup>(b)</sup>	0.52	0.65	0.58
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	0.70	1.38	4.21
Total from Investment Operations	1.22	2.03	4.79
<b>LESS DISTRIBUTIONS:</b>			
From Net Investment Income	(0.52)	(0.67)	(0.48)
From Net Realized Gains	—	(0.05)	(0.08)
From Return of Capital	(0.48)	(0.35)	—
Total Distributions	(1.00)	(1.07)	(0.56)
<b>CAPITAL SHARES TRANSACTIONS:</b>			
Transaction Fees	—	—	— <sup>(c)</sup>
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 30.41	\$ 30.19	\$ 29.23
Total Return	4.67%	6.86%	19.32% <sup>(d)</sup>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>			
Net Assets at End of Year/Period (000's)	\$ 121,626	\$ 119,236	\$ 105,215
<b>RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS:</b>			
Expenses to Average Net Assets (Before Management Fees Waived)	0.53%	0.53%	0.53% <sup>(e)</sup>
Expenses to Average Net Assets (After Management Fees Waived)	0.49%	0.53%	0.53% <sup>(e)</sup>
Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets (Before Management Fees Waived)	1.88%	2.05%	2.26% <sup>(e)</sup>
Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets (After Management Fees Waived)	1.92%	2.05%	2.26% <sup>(e)</sup>
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>(f)</sup>	42%	18%	22% <sup>(d)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> Commencement of operations on March 26, 2018.

<sup>(b)</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

<sup>(c)</sup> Less than \$0.005.

<sup>(d)</sup> Not annualized.

<sup>(e)</sup> Annualized.

<sup>(f)</sup> Excludes impact of in-kind transactions.

**PPTY – U.S. Diversified Real Estate ETF**

<b>Adviser</b>	<b>Vident Advisory, LLC</b> 1125 Sanctuary Parkway, Suite 515 Alpharetta, Georgia 30009	<b>Index Provider</b>	<b>Vident Financial, LLC</b> 1125 Sanctuary Parkway, Suite 515 Alpharetta, Georgia 30009
<b>Sub-Adviser</b>	<b>Vident Investment Advisory, LLC</b> 1125 Sanctuary Parkway, Suite 515 Alpharetta, Georgia 30009	<b>Transfer Agent, Index Receipt Agent, and Administrator</b>	<b>U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC</b> d/b/a U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
<b>Custodian</b>	<b>U.S. Bank National Association</b> 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212	<b>Distributor</b>	<b>ALPS Distributors, Inc.</b> 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000 Denver, Colorado 80203
<b>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</b>	<b>Cohen &amp; Company, Ltd.</b> 342 North Water Street, Suite 830 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	<b>Legal Counsel</b>	<b>Morgan, Lewis &amp; Bockius LLP</b> 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20004-2541

Investors may find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

**Statement of Additional Information:** The Fund’s SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated June 30, 2021 is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. It is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

**Annual/Semi-Annual Reports:** Additional information about the Fund’s investments will be available in the Fund’s annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the [annual report](#) you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund’s performance.

You can obtain free copies of these documents, request other information or make general inquiries about the Fund by contacting the Fund at PPTY — U.S. Diversified Real Estate ETF, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701 or calling 1-800-617-0004.

Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge from the SEC’s EDGAR database on the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>; or
- Free of charge from the Fund’s Internet web site at [www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty](http://www.videntfunds.com/funds/ppty) or
- For a fee, by e-mail request to [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

(SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-22668)